

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION - VOCABULARY

WORD	PRONCIATION	MEANING
carbon dioxide (n)	/'ka:rəbən daɪ'ɒksaɪd/	khí cacbonic/ cacbon đioxit
E.g. Trees absorb carbon dioxide and produce oxygen.		
carbon footprint (n)	/'ka:rəbən 'fʊtprɪnt/	dấu chân cacbon (tổng lượng phát thải khí nhà kính)
E.g. We need to reduce our carbon footprint .		
coral (n)	/'kɔrəl/	san hô
E.g. She was wearing a coral necklace.		
dugong (n)	/'du:gɒŋ/	con cá cùi, bò biển
E.g. The fisherman found a rare dugong in the water.		
ecosystem (n)	/'i:kəʊsɪstəm/	hệ sinh thái
E.g. This bay has a very complex ecosystem .		
endangered species (n)	/ɪn'deɪndʒəd 'spi:sɪz/	các loài động thực vật có nguy cơ bị tuyệt chủng
E.g. Mountain gorillas are an endangered species .		
extinction (n)	/ɪk'stnjksn/	sự tuyệt chủng, tuyệt diệt
E.g. Pandas are on the margin of extinction .		
habitat (n)	/'hæbɪtæt/	môi trường sống
E.g. This type of owl prefers a desert habitat .		
oxygen (n)	/'ɒksɪdʒən/	khí ô-xi
E.g. Hydrogen and oxygen combine to form water.		
participate (n)	/pɑ:r'tɪsɪpeɪt/	tham gia
E.g. I hope everyone will participate in this discussion.		
product (n)	/'prɒdʌkt/	sản phẩm
E.g. They put a new product on the market.		
protect (n)	/prə'tekt/	bảo vệ
E.g. We should protect the environment.		
release (n)	/rɪ'li:s/	thải ra, làm thoát ra
E.g. Coal power stations release sulfur dioxide into the air.		
resident (n)	/'rezɪdənt/	người dân, dân cư

E.g. She's a resident here.		
single-use (n)	/'sɪŋgl 'ju:s/	để sử dụng một lần
E.g. Sales of single-use cameras fell by 2% last year.		
species (n)	/'spi:ʃi:z/	giống, loài động thực vật
E.g. Many species disappeared during the Ice Age.		
substance (n)	/'sʌbstəns/	chất
E.g. Some frogs produce toxic substances in their skin.		
toxic (n)	/'tɒksɪk/	độc hại
E.g. Many pesticides are highly toxic .		

Exercise 1. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

stations	endangered	carbon	extinction	environment
combine	ecosystem	fisherman	absorb	participate

1. Pandas are on the margin of _____.
2. The _____ found a rare dugong in the water.
3. I hope everyone will _____ in this discussion.
4. We should protect the _____.
5. Coal power _____ release sulfur dioxide into the surrounding air.
6. Hydrogen and oxygen _____ to form water.
7. Trees _____ carbon dioxide and produce oxygen.
8. We need to reduce our _____ footprint.
9. This bay has a very complex _____.
10. Mountain gorillas are an _____ species.

Exercise 2. Put each type of pollution with its description.

noise pollution	radioactive pollution	thermal pollution	light pollution
water pollution	visual pollution	soil pollution	air pollution
Description			Type of pollution
1. Too much use of electric lights			
2. Caused by the smoke and harmful gases from vehicles and factories.			
3. The noise which is harmful to humans and animals. This includes the sound of vehicles, loud speakers...			

4. Telephone towers, power lines, advertising billboards obstruct people from enjoying a view	
5. The deposition of radiation in land, air, water	
6. Lakes, rivers, oceans, groundwater are contaminated by substances, making the water unusable for drinking, cooking,....	
7. The water temperature in streams, rivers, lakes, or oceans change.	
8. Earth's surface is destroyed by pesticides	

Exercise 3. Give the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. We need to _____ (protection) our oceans by reducing plastic waste and overfishing.
2. Pesticides and chemical fertilizers can be _____ (toxicity) to both the environment and human health.
3. Her younger sister can be _____ (annoy) when she behaves naughtily.
4. You must read the _____ (instruct) carefully before you use the new oven.
5. We were taken aback at the _____ (drama) changes in our village; each home owns a computer now.
6. It is always _____ (interest) to watch the cubs at play.
7. My mother advised me to be careful in my _____ (choose) of friends.
8. The _____ (hot) makes everybody very drowsy during the lesson in class.
9. The couple came here at the special _____ (invite) of the prime minister.
10. Please _____ (low) the volume of your voice. I can even hear you from next door.
11. These men are armed and _____ (dangerous), and should not be approached.
12. The latest _____ (edit) of this book contains many illustrative pictures.
13. The giant panda is an _____ (danger) species due to habitat loss and poaching.
14. The dodo bird went into _____ (extinct) in the 17th century due to hunting and habitat destruction.
15. The rainforest is the _____ (habitation) of many species of animals and plants.

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions.

It is now almost certain that global warming has been directly caused (1) _____ man's use of fossil fuels. This has led (2) _____ an international debate about what we should do to reduce the negative effects (3) _____ our actions and how we can make the planet safe for our children's children to live in. One consequence (4) _____ this debate has been to

improve the level of “green” education in schools and this should result (5) _____ greater awareness of this difficult issue in the long term. However, in the short term there still remains much to be done. The reason (6) _____ this is that we need to address causes (7) _____ the immediate problem.

Exercise 5. Complete the sentence with the words in the box.

contaminated	untreated	dead	pollutant	radioactive
effects	dumped	aquatic	sewage	poison

1. _____ or wastewater should be treated before it is discharged into the river or ocean.
2. More and more waste and _____ are poured into the water, the soil and the air.
3. The _____ material is stored in a special radiation-proof container.
4. Oil spills can cause the death of _____ animals such as fish.
5. _____ sewage can spread disease and contaminate drinking water sources.
6. Cholera is transmitted through _____ water.
7. The health _____ of air pollution include heart disease, lung cancer, and asthma.
8. Carbon dioxide is a dangerous air.
9. Over 150,000 tonnes of waste are _____ annually along the coastline.
10. Up to 100,000 fish were found _____ along the river last week.